

## **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Claims 1-12 (Canceled)

13. (New) A 2-D image display device comprising:

a coherent light source;

2-D beam scan means for scanning light from the coherent light source two-dimensionally;

light intensity modulation means for modulating the light from the coherent light source in intensity; and

beam oscillation means for minutely oscillating the light from the coherent light source.

14. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, further comprising:

beam collection means for collecting the light from the coherent light source onto a screen.

15. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:

the beam oscillation means oscillates the light from the coherent light source in a direction perpendicular to a scan line by the 2-D beam scan means.

16. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:

the beam oscillation means oscillates the light on the screen in amplitude equal to or larger than a spot diameter of the light collected on the screen by the beam collection means, and equal to or smaller than an interval of scan lines by the 2-D beam scan means.

17. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:

while the 2-D beam scan means scans the light from the coherent light source comparable to one digital image data along a scan line, the beam oscillation means oscillates the light at least from largest amplitude to following largest amplitude.

18. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:  
while the 2-D beam scan means scans the light from the coherent light source comparable to one digital image data along a scan line, the beam oscillation means oscillates the light in a non-integral multiple of one cycle.

19. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:  
in a case where the light from the coherent light source is oscillated in N cycles by the beam oscillation means while the 2-D beam scan means scans the light from the coherent light source comparable to one digital image data along a scan line, a spot diameter of the light projected onto the screen is of a size equal to or larger than  $1/(4N)$  of a distance over which the light is scanned by the 2-D beam scan means within the scan time.

20. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:  
the beam oscillation means uses an electro-optic effect.

21. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 13, wherein:  
the coherent light source is formed of a blue coherent light source, a green coherent light source, and a red coherent light source.

22. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 21, wherein:  
the blue coherent light source and the red coherent light source are semiconductor laser light sources;

the green coherent light source is formed of an infrared coherent light source and light wavelength conversion means for converting a wavelength of light from the infrared coherent light source to half the wavelength;

the display device further comprises high frequency current superimposing means for superimposing a high frequency current on driving currents for the red coherent light source and the blue coherent light source; and

the beam oscillation means is integrated into a same substrate for the light wavelength conversion means.

23. (New) The 2-D image display device according to Claim 21, wherein:

the red coherent light source is a semiconductor laser light source;

the green coherent light source is formed of a first infrared coherent light source and light wavelength conversion means for green for converting a wavelength of light from the first infrared coherent light source to half the wavelength;

the blue coherent light source is formed of a second infrared coherent light source and light wavelength conversion means for blue for converting a wavelength of light from the second infrared coherent light source to half the wavelength;

the display device further comprises high frequency current superimposing means for superimposing a high frequency current on a driving current for the red coherent light source; and

the beam oscillation means is integrated into a same substrate for the light wavelength conversion means for green and into a same substrate for the light wavelength conversion means for blue.

24. (New) An illumination light source comprising:

a coherent light source;

beam scan means for scanning light from the coherent light source;

light intensity modulation means for modulating the light from the coherent light source in intensity; and

beam oscillation means for minutely oscillating the light from the coherent light source.